

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES—CONTINUED

| Revised Section | Source (U.S. Code) | Source (Statutes at Large) |
|-----------------|--|----------------------------|
| 32707(c)(1) .. | 15:1990e(b)(3) (1st, 3d-last sentences). | |
| 32707(c)(2) .. | 15:1990e(b)(3) (2d sentence). | |
| 32707(c)(3) .. | 15:1990e(b)(4). | |

In subsection (a), the words “inspection or impoundment” are substituted for “administrative inspections of the area, factory, warehouse, establishment, premises, or motor vehicle, or contents thereof” to eliminate unnecessary words and for consistency in this section.

In subsection (b)(1), the words “Except as provided in paragraph (4) of this subsection” are added for clarity. The words “an inspection or impoundment” are substituted for “any entry or administrative inspection (including impoundment of motor vehicles or motor vehicle equipment)” to eliminate unnecessary words.

In subsection (b)(2), before clause (A), the words “inspection or impoundment” are substituted for “the purpose of conducting administrative inspections authorized by section 1990d of this title and impoundment of motor vehicles or motor vehicle equipment appropriate to such inspections” for consistency in this section. The words “of the court or magistrate” are substituted for “his” for clarity. The words “and upon proper oath or affirmation” are omitted as surplus because of clause (B). Clause (A) is substituted for “showing probable cause” and “and establishing the grounds for issuing the warrant” to eliminate unnecessary words.

In subsection (b)(3), before clause (A), the words “when the judge or magistrate decides there is a reasonable basis for believing that probable cause exists to issue the warrant” are substituted for “If the judge or magistrate is satisfied that grounds for the application exist or that there is a reasonable basis for believing they exist” for consistency in this section and to eliminate unnecessary words. In clauses (A) and (C), the words “area, factory, warehouse, establishment” are omitted as being included in “premises”. In clause (A), the word “property” is substituted for “and, where appropriate, the type of property to be inspected, if any” to eliminate unnecessary words. In clause (B), the words “the name of the affiant” are substituted for “the name of the person or persons whose affidavit has been taken in support thereof” to eliminate unnecessary words. In clause (C), the words “command the person to whom it is directed” are omitted as surplus. The word “property” is added for consistency with the source provisions restated in clause (A) of this paragraph. In clause (E), the words “proof of service is to be filed” are substituted for “it shall be returned” for clarity.

In subsection (b)(4)(A), the words “factory, warehouse, establishment” are omitted as being included in “premises”.

Subsection (b)(4)(C) is substituted for 15:1990e(a)(3) to eliminate unnecessary words.

In subsection (b)(4)(D), the words “are to be inspected and copied” are substituted for “for access to and examination” for consistency.

In subsection (b)(4)(E), the words “in any other situations where” are omitted as surplus.

In subsection (c)(2)(A), the words “from whose possession or” are substituted for “from whom or from whose” for clarity.

In subsection (c)(3), the words “shall file the warrant, proof of service, and all documents filed about the warrant” are substituted for “shall attach to the warrant a copy of the return and all papers filed in connection therewith and shall file them” to eliminate unnecessary words. The words “United States district court” are substituted for “district court of the United States” for consistency with the definition in section 32101 of the revised title and with other provisions of the chapter.

Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries

CHANGE OF NAME

Reference to United States magistrate or to magistrate deemed to refer to United States magistrate judge pursuant to section 321 of Pub. L. 101-650, set out as a note under section 631 of Title 28, Judiciary and Judicial Procedure.

§ 32708. Confidentiality of information

(a) GENERAL.—Information obtained by the Secretary of Transportation under this chapter related to a confidential matter referred to in section 1905 of title 18 may be disclosed only—

(1) to another officer or employee of the United States Government for use in carrying out this chapter; or

(2) in a proceeding under this chapter.

(b) WITHHOLDING INFORMATION FROM CONGRESS.—This section does not authorize information to be withheld from a committee of Congress authorized to have the information.

(Pub. L. 103-272, §1(e), July 5, 1994, 108 Stat. 1054.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

| Revised Section | Source (U.S. Code) | Source (Statutes at Large) |
|-----------------|--------------------|--|
| 32708 | 15:1990d(d). | Oct. 20, 1972, Pub. L. 92-513, 86 Stat. 947, §414(d); added July 14, 1976, Pub. L. 94-364, § 408(2), 90 Stat. 987. |

In subsection (a), before clause (1), the words “reported to or otherwise” and “or his representative” are omitted as surplus. The words “related to a confidential matter referred to” are substituted for “contains or relates to a trade secret or other matter referred to” to eliminate unnecessary words. The words “shall be considered confidential for the purpose of that section” are omitted as surplus.

In subsection (b), the words “a committee of Congress authorized to have the information” are substituted for “the duly authorized committees of the Congress” for clarity.

§ 32709. Penalties and enforcement

(a) CIVIL PENALTY.—(1) A person that violates this chapter or a regulation prescribed or order issued under this chapter is liable to the United States Government for a civil penalty of not more than \$10,000 for each violation. A separate violation occurs for each motor vehicle or device involved in the violation. The maximum penalty under this subsection for a related series of violations is \$1,000,000.

(2) The Secretary of Transportation shall impose a civil penalty under this subsection. The Attorney General shall bring a civil action to collect the penalty. Before referring a penalty claim to the Attorney General, the Secretary may compromise the amount of the penalty. Before compromising the amount of the penalty, the Secretary shall give the person charged with a violation an opportunity to establish that the violation did not occur.

(3) In determining the amount of a civil penalty under this subsection, the Secretary shall consider—

(A) the nature, circumstances, extent, and gravity of the violation;

(B) with respect to the violator, the degree of culpability, any history of prior violations,